PERCENTAGE

P, Q and R have certain number of oranges with them, Q has 10% less mangoes than P and R 20% less than P.

1.

Sol.

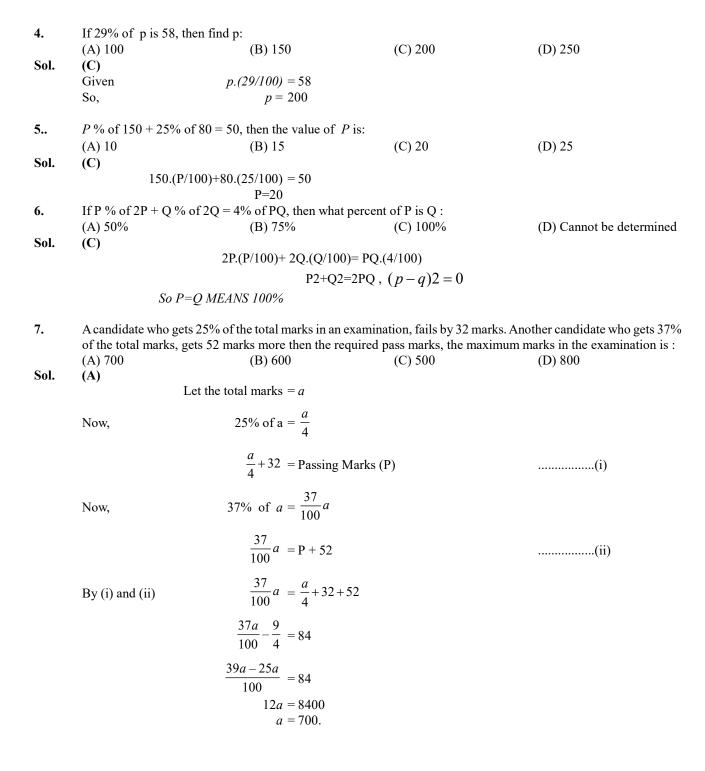
(A)

Let third number is equal to 100.

first no. is $\Rightarrow 135$ second no. is $\Rightarrow 150$

So, the first no. is 135/150*100=90 % of the second No.

| | By what perc | entage is the number of oranges with Q | more than those | will R ? | | | |
|------|---|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | (A) 12.5 % | (B) 10% | (C) 12% | (D) 8% | | | |
| Sol. | (A) | | | | | | |
| | Let 'P' has 100 mangoes. | | | | | | |
| | So, 'Q' has 10% less than P, so 90. | | | | | | |
| | 'R' has 20% less than P, so 'R' has 80. | | | | | | |
| | So, Q has '10' mangoes extra than R. | | | | | | |
| | | 10 | | | | | |
| | So, | $\% \text{ Extra} = \frac{10}{80} \times 100 = 12$ | 2.5% . | | | | |
| 2. | The price of apples increased by the same percentage every week, over the last four weeks. If at the beginning it | | | | | | |
| | was Rs. 512 per kg and in the end it became Rs. 1250 per kg, then find the percentage increase every week. | | | | | | |
| | (A) 20% | (B) 25% | (C) 22% | (D) 24% | | | |
| Sol. | (B) | | | | | | |
| | Let $\%$ increase every week = $x \%$ | | | | | | |
| | So, | $1250 = 512 \left(1 + \frac{x}{100} \right)$ | .)4 | | | | |
| | | $\frac{1250}{512} = \left(1 + \frac{x}{100}\right)^4$ | | | | | |
| | | $\left(1 + \frac{x}{100}\right)^4 = \frac{625}{256}$ | \Rightarrow | $1 + \frac{x}{100} = \frac{5}{4}$ | | | |
| | | | \Rightarrow | $\frac{x}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$ | | | |
| | | | \Rightarrow | x = 25%. | | | |
| 3. | Two numbers are respectively 35 % and 50% more than a third, what percentage is the first of the second : | | | | | | |
| - | (A) 90% | (B) 85 % | (C) 80 % | (D) 75 % | | | |



| 8. The j | price of Dal goes up by 80%. By how much p | percent must a house w | ife reduce her consumption so t | hat the |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| expe | nditure does not increase? | | | |
| (A) 70 | (B) 60 | (C) 50/3 | (D) 400/9 | |
| Sal (D) | Lat the comprometion of del emissimally he 1 | On Ira and ita misa ha D | a 100 | |

New price of
$$100 \text{ kg dal} = \text{Rs } 180$$

Now, Rs 180 can fetch 100 kg dal

:. Rs 100 can fetch =
$$(\frac{100}{180}.100)$$
 kg dal = $\frac{500}{9}$ kg dal

$$\therefore \qquad \text{Reduction in consumption} = 100 - \frac{500}{9} = \frac{400}{9} \%$$

9. A number is increased by 10% and then it is decreased by 10%. Find the net increase or decrease percent.

(A) 7 (B) 1 (C) 3 (D) 5

Sol.(B) Let the number =
$$100$$

Increase in the number = $10\% = 10\%$ of $100 = 10$

∴ Increased number = $100 + 10 = 110$

This number is decreased by 10% . Therefore,

: New number =
$$110 - 11 = 99$$

Thus, net decrease = $100 - 99 = 1$

Hence net percentage decrease =
$$\left(\frac{1}{100} \times 100\right)\% = 1\%$$

10. If 60% people in a city like cricket, 30% like football and remaining like other games. What percent like the other games? If the total number of people is 56 lakhs, find the exact number who like each type of game.Sol. It is given that 60% people like cricket, 30% like football.

$$\therefore$$
 Percentage of people who like other games = $(100 - 60 - 30)\% = 10\%$

Total number of people = 56,00,000

Number of people who like cricket= 60% of 5600000

$$= \frac{60}{100} \times 5600000 = 33,60,000$$

Number of people who like football= 30% of 5600000

$$= \frac{30}{100} \times 5600000 = 16,80,000$$

Number of people who like other games = (10% of 5600000) = 5,60,000